

SUTTON - IN - ASHFIELD URBAN

DISTRICT COUNCIL

# ANNUAL REPORT

of

# The Medical Officer of Health

and

The Chief Public Health Inspector

1969



#### SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council: T. Stimpson, Esq., J.P.

Chairman of the Public Health Committee: C. E. Holland, Esq.

#### Public Health Department

Forest Street, Sutton-in-Ashfield, Notts., NG17 1DZ Tel. Sutton-in-Ashfield 2181

#### PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health: (to 31/3/69)

STEPHEN YOUNG, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.&S. (Glas.) [D.P.H.

T. F. HAYNES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H. (from 23/6/69 — prior to this date Deputy Medical Officer of Health)

Deputy Medical Officer of Health: Vacant

Chief Public Health Inspector:

P. BRISCOE, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., R.S.H., Diploma for Inspectors of [Meat and other Foods

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

A. ANDERSON, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H., Diploma for Inspectors of Meat [and other Foods

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector:

J. BOSTOCK, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H., Diploma for Inspectors of Meat [and other Foods Additional Public Health Inspectors:

W. BLACK, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H., Diploma for Inspectors of Meat and [other Foods, Smoke and Sanitary Science Certs.

P. N. TOWNSEND, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H., Diploma for Inspectors of [Meat and other Foods

R. PAYTON, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H., Diploma for Inspectors of Meat and other Foods

Technical Assistant:

G. TURNER

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

P. BRADSHAW

Chief Clerk:

MISS M. SEVERN

Clerks:

MRS. S. COUPE

MRS. S. GRIFFITHS

MISS A. SMITH

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#### ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1969

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen.

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report for the year 1969.

#### Vital Statistics

The Live Birth Rate was 15.9 as compared with 16.3 for England and Wales, and was the lowest in Sutton-in-Ashfield since 1961.

The number of Still-Births registered was 10, which gave a Still-Birth Rate of 16 compared with 13 for England and Wales. This is still high, but is the second lowest recorded in this District. Causes of these deaths were mainly placental and cord conditions, and congenital abnormalities. Interpretation of a high Still-Birth Rate is not simple, because such factors as maternal age and parity, as well as medical and social circumstances influence the level of risk that a child is still-born.

Fourteen infants died under the age of 1 year — 7 of which were under one week old, and 7 between one month and one year. In 5 of those dying under one week the registered cause of death was prematurity. Of the 7 dying between one month and one year, 5 of the deaths were due to pneumonia. These figures give an Infantile Mortality Rate of 22, compared with 18 for England and Wales. This is the highest for Sutton-in-Ashfield since 1966, although there has been an overall fall since 1936. Early neonatal deaths are mainly due to prenatal influences, and tend to mirror maternal health and genetic factors. It is into this group that most infant deaths usually fall in this decade, and where there is even yet a field of research if the Infant Mortality Rate is to be lowered further. One is, therefore, hardly surprised to see 5 deaths due to prematurity. Post neonatal deaths, however, usually mirror environmental factors, particularly those which encourage infection, for example inadequate housing conditions, overcrowding, and low standards of infant care. This year the Infant Mortality Rate classified for chief causes of death in Sutton-in-Ashfield was 9.4 for Respiratory Infections which was high compared with none in 1968, 1.4 in 1967 and 2.9 in 1966.

There was one maternal death in 1969 — due to Pulmonary Embolism.

#### National Assistance Act, 1948

During the year two old ladies, one of 79 and one of 97, were found to be in need of care and attention and had to be removed to Hospital, and subsequently a Home in one case, under this Act.

It is very distressing to have to record cases of this type, and also the fact that hardly a month goes by but a request for help of some sort comes from either desperate relatives or neighbours of old people living alone. The Home Support Services, already stretched to the utmost due to increased demand, superimposed upon insufficient staff, are becoming increasingly inadequate to meet their needs. Many aged chronically sick are alone for hours on end, particularly over the week-end. Some, clinging desperately and pathetically to their four-legged friends, are unable either to let them out, or exercise them, often with resulting insanitary conditions in the house. One can only hope that the near future will see some legislation which will ensure a complete domiciliary service covering night and day, to support the needy aged in their homes to which they are so understandingly attached.

#### Infectious Disease — Prevalence and Prophylaxis

#### Measles

There were 52 cases of measles notified as compared with 353 in 1968. While some of this fall may be due to vaccination against the disease, one must remember that measles tends to show a "biennial upsurge" followed by a fall.

The supply of vaccine during 1969 was erratic, and after November 20th vaccine was withdrawn and no further vaccinations carried out.

#### Infective Jaundice

In this the first complete year of notification of the disease, 11 cases were notified. The mother of three of the cases was a food handler, and was excluded from work, compensation being paid.

#### **Tuberculosis**

There were eight notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis as compared with 10 last year, and the rate per 100,000 population fell to 19.7 compared with 24.5 last year.

Diphtheria, Smallpox and Poliomyelitis remain absent.

The most important single factor in the decline of these diseases has been immunisation of infants and children, and the maintenance of a high level of mass immunity MUST be maintained if epidemics are to be abolished altogether. The message to parents is as URGENT as ever PROTECT YOUR CHILD BY VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

In conclusion, I offer to Mr. Briscoe and all the Staff of the Health Department my sincere thanks for their unfailing help and co-operation, in my first six months as Medical Officer of Health.

I am also grateful to Mr. Laughton, the Clerk of the Council and the Chief Officers and their Staffs for their helpful advice.

To Dr. Lockett the County Medical Officer I would like to express my thanks for his wise advice on many occasions, and also to the Staff for their help and co-operation. In particular, my thanks are due to the Staff of the Sutton-in-Ashfield County Health Clinic for their unfailing cheerful and efficient support.

To the General Practitioners of Sutton-in-Ashfield I offer my sincere thanks for their co-operation and help on many occasions.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee as to all Members of the Council I would express my thanks for their unfailing support in helping to cope with the health problems of this community.

TONIE F. HAYNES M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

#### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area (in Acres)	 	10,507
Population (estimated mid-year)	 	40,570
Number of Inhabited Houses	 	14,568
Rateable Value (year ending 31st March, 1970)	 	£1,263,592
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (Gross) .	 	£5 265

Vital Statistics	Total	Males	Fema	las
Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	478	_		14.2
(Comparability factor 1.20) Live Births—Legitimate Illegitimate	589 45		297 16	
	634	321	313	
Birth Rate (per 1,000 population) Leg (Comparability factor 1.02) Illeg Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of tota	itimate itimate l live t	 oirths	14.8 1.1	15.9 7.1%
Still Births		Males 5		les
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births Legitimate Rate per 1,000 legitimate	• • •	• • •		16
total live and still births Illegitimate Rate per 1,000 illegitimate	• • •	• • •		15
live and still births  Total Live and Still Births  Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	 644 14	 326 5	318 9	22
Infant Mortality Rates  Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live by Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legiti Illegitimate infant deaths (per 1,000 illeg	mate li itimate	ve birth live bir	ns rths)	$   \begin{array}{c}     22 \\     24 \\     0.0   \end{array} $
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 w total live births)  Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 w			• • •	11
1,000 total live births)  Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and dea			• • •	11
week combined per 1,000 total live and Maternal Mortality, number of deaths	still bi	rths) 		$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 1 \end{array}$
Rate per 1,000 live and still births	• • •			1.55

#### **Population**

Although excess of births over deaths was 156, the mid-year estimate of the Registrar General showed a decrease of 170. There were 20 less deaths and 25 fewer births than in 1968.

#### Births

The live birth rate per 1,000 population was lower for legitimate births at 14.8 compared with 15.4 last year. The rate for illegitimate births was the same at 1.1. The total birth rate of 15.9 was lower than that for England and Wales at 16.3.

The illegitimate live births per cent of total live births was slightly higher at 7.1% compared with 6.7% last year, but is still lower than the 8% for England and Wales.

63% of notified births were in hospital to which 413 mothers were admitted.

#### Maternal Death

There was one Maternal Death and one occurred in 1968. One death only records a rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths of 1.55, compared with 0.15 for England and Wales. In the last 10 years there have been five maternal deaths here. Over this period the rate of 0.725 is still considerably higher than that for England and Wales of 0.216.

The 1969 death was recorded — Pulmonary embolism from pelvic vein. Thrombosis following Caesarean Section — after post mortem on the instructions of the Coroner. The baby was born, weight 5lbs. 4ozs., on September 19th and the mother died on October 1st. She was 34 years of age and this was her seventh pregnancy.

#### Premature Births

Compared with 40 last year, 46 of the infants born alive were premature by weight and included two sets of twins. Eight of the births were at home. There were five deaths compared with seven last year.

Three of the five deaths were in the lightest weight group and included one set of the twins, birth weights 2lbs., and 2lbs. 1oz. The weight of the third infant was 2lbs.  $2\frac{3}{4}$ ozs.

In the next group the infant dying weighed 2lbs. 5ozs. The weight of the other infant dying was 3lbs. 7ozs., born at home but immediately transferred to hospital.

The survival rate was 89% compared with 82% in 1968.

#### Statistical summary

Rate per 1,000 live births	4.7	6.3	9.5	11.0	41.0	72.6
Birth weight	-21b. 3oz.	-3lb. 4oz.		-4lb. 15oz.	-5lb. 8oz. 26	Total 46
Deaths	3	1	1			5

#### Still-births

There were 10 still-births, two less than last year. One was illegitimate. Seven of the births were premature by weight. All the confinements were in Hospital.

The rate was still high being 16 per thousand live and still-births, compared with the rate of 13 for England and Wales. However, 10 is the lowest number recorded here, the same number has been recorded once previously in 1954.

The causes of intrauterine death we	re:-	_			
Difficulties in labour			 	 	1
Placental and cord conditions			 	 	อั
Congenital malformations			 	 	3
Diseases of foetus and ill defined	l cau	ises	 	 	1

The perinatal mortality, which is the combined rate for still-births and deaths of infants under one week, was 26 per thousand live and still-births compared with 23 for England and Wales. However, this was lower than our 1968 rate of 28.

#### Deaths of Infants under One Year

There were 14 infant deaths, three more than last year. The rate was 22 per thousand live births, compared with 18 for England and Wales, and 16.7 for the Urban Districts of Nottinghamshire. None of the infants were recorded by the Registrar General as illegitimate.

In the early neo-natal group, five of the seven deaths were premature and died between three hours and one day. One infant, birth weight 7lbs. 15ozs., Breech Delivery, only survived 20 minutes. The other infant, weight 6lbs. 1oz., Multiple Congenital Abnormalities survived two days.

The other seven infant deaths were in the age group one month and over. None had been premature births, and the ages ranged from one to 10 months. The cause of death in five infants was determined after post mortem examination on the instructions of the Coroner.

(a)	Registered cause of death Under one week		At		No. of deaths In hospital	Total
	Prematurity Asphyxia — Breech Delivery	• • •	• • •	_	5 1	5 1
	Congestive Cardiac Failure and Congenital Abnormalities			_	1	1
				0	7	7
(b)	One week and under one month					0
(c)	One month to one year Congenital Heart Disease Pneumonia Acute Bronchitis and	• • •			1 3	1 5
	Patent Ductus Arteriosus			1		1
				3	4	7

Infantile mortality rate per thousand total live births for chief causes

			Prematurity	Congenital Malformation	Respiratory Infections
1000			•		
1936	 	 	 11.2	8.0	20.9
1946	 	 	 14.5	6.6	9.2
1956	 	 	 8.9	7.1	8.9
1966	 	 	 13.2	2.9	2.9
1968	 	 	 10.6	6.1	0.0
1969	 	 	 7.9	3.1	9.4

	Infantile	Mortality	Rates in	Wards	Comparative Sutton-in-	e Mortality Urban Districts
Year	East	West	Huthwaite	Skegby	Ashfield	in Notts.
1936	56	73	75	74	69	58
1946	44	66	39	$2\overline{7}$	46	42
1956	34	43	67	39	43	$\tilde{27}$
1966	23	$\overset{10}{22}$	38	13	22.1	18.8
1968	30	13	0	14	16.7	16.4
1969	19	31	$2\overline{4}$	9	22	16.7

Infantile Mortality Rates under and over 1 month

IC ITTO A COLIT C.	 J CL C-	 		
· ·		U	Inder 1 month	Over 1 month
1936	 	 	26	43
1946	 	 	26	20
1956	 	 	32	11
1966	 	 	18	4
1968	 	 	11	6
1969	 	 	11	11

Combined still birth-rate and neonatal rate per 1,000 total live and still

, i	iruns.						
1936		 	 60	1966	 	 	37
				1968			
				1969			

	Sutton-in- Ashfield	England & Wales
Live births per 1,000 population		16.3
Still births per 1,000 births, live and still		13
Deaths of Infants under one year, per 1,000 live	~ ~	10
births	. 22	18
Neo-natal mortality, deaths under 4 weeks, per 1,000 live births	11	12
Early neo-natal mortality (deaths under one week		
per 1,000 total live births)		10
Maternal deaths per 1,000 births, live and stil		
(excluding abortion)		0.15
Due to abortion	. 0.0	0.04

# **General Statistics**

Deaths per 1,000 population:—	
	Sutto
	Ash

Table Policies Control		Sutton-in- Ashfield	
All causes	 	 14.2	11.9
Respiratory Tuberculosis	 	 0.025	0.022
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	 	 0.370	0.610
Other Cancer	 	 1.750	1.740

Chief causes of death (based on the International Statistical Classification)

S L B U L	Talignant tomach ung and reast terus eukaemia	 olasm  ochus  	 	 	Males 7 13 — 24	Females 5 2 6 4 — 25	1969 Total 12 15 6 4  49	1968 Total 13 16 10 4 3 48
					44	42	88	94

Hypertension with heart disease	 Aales 60 2 12 13	Females 45 6 10 10	1969 Total 105 8 22 23	1968 Total 115 13 22 20
	87	71	158	170
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System:—	38	42	80	87
Diseases of Respiratory System :— Pneumonia	 17	18	35	30
Bronchitis and Emphysema	 22	10	32	28
	39	28	57	58

11.2	d t	Deaths from	Bronchitis as a
Annual F	Rainfall	% of deaths	from all causes
Sutton-in-	Ashfield	Sutton-in-Ashfield	England and Wales
1958	33.88"	11.43%	5.58 %
1959	21.54"	9.83%	5.508%
1960	36.79"	11.41%	5.031%
1961	25.04"	8.95%	<b>5.68</b> %
1962	23.03"	8.84%	5.99 %
1963	25.31"	7.50%	6.17 %
1964	21.95"	6.40%	5.37 %
1965	35.08"	6.62%	5.38 %
1966	33.22"	7.94%	5.65 %
1967	26.87"	5.00%	4.97 %
1968	30.73"	5.62%	5.47 %
1969	31.89"	6.69%	5.42 %

There were 7 suicides compared with eight in 1968. 4 were males and 3 females, ages ranging from 28 to 70 years, 1 as a result of barbiturate poisoning, 4 carbon monoxide poisoning and 2 found hanging.

Fatal accidents, other than motor vehicle accidents, but including accidents in the home, totalled 5 compared with 6 last year. One was a colliery accident, age 62, and another male age 60 fell dowstairs at home. One female age 77 fell at home sustaining fatal burns, and another female age 84 fell on the stairs at home. The other case was a male, age 83, a fire in the house causing carbon monoxide poisoning.

There were 8 fatal motor vehicle accidents involving Sutton-in-Ashfield residents compared with 5 in 1968 and 6 in 1967. 3 of the accidents occurred in other areas.

One boy, age 11, was struck by a car on returning home from school. The ages of the remaining cases ranged from 43 to 75 years, and two others were pedestrians.

The following statistics on Road Traffic accidents in Sutton-in-Ashfield have been supplied by the Chief Inspector of Police.

*7	78.75 3 C A * 1 (	77.11	Injured	Injured
Year	Number of Accidents	Killed	Serious	Slight
1969	366	7	68	164
1968	307	6	64	127
1967	335	2	57	131
1966	320	7	60	182

The accidents were most numerous on the A.615 being 70 and 2 deaths, compared with 78 and 1 death in 1968. There were 11 accidents on B.6018 with 3 deaths and 40 accidents on B.6014 and 1 death.

# National Assistance Act, 1948 National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951

Two cases were dealt with during the year.

Case 1. An old lady, age 79, living alone and refusing treatment was admitted to hospital on an emergency Section 47 Order on 30th January, 1969. After hospital treatment she returned to her unsatisfactory home conditions on 1st May refusing admission to a County Welfare Home. Her conditions deteriorated. She was admitted to the Greet House County Home, Southwell, on 29th May under a Section 47 Order. The Order was twice extended at three monthly intervals but eventually she remained on a voluntary basis early 1970.

Case 2. An old lady, age 97, living alone, who had been under the Department's observation since April, 1967, persistently refused admission to hospital. She was admitted to hospital on an emergency Order Section 47 in August, 1969, and then remained voluntarily.

#### Mortuary

The mortuary at King's Mill Hospital was used for 90 cases at a cost of £137 5s 0d.

# Medical Examination of Staff and Workmen Sickness and Superannuation Schemes

There were 46 examinations during the	year.			
Acceptances recommended			 	40
Acceptance not recommended		• • •	 • • •	1
Deferred for 6 months		• • •	 • • •	4
Special report on fitness				1

Year	Infantile	e Mortality	Bir	th Ratè	Dea	th Rate
S		England d Wales	Sutton	England and Wales	Sutton	England and Wales
1936	69	59	16.09	14.8	12.6	12.1
1937	70	58	15.60	15.58	13.37	12.4
1938	51	53	17.24	15.1	12.96	11.6
1939	58	50	16.2	15.0	14.2	12.1
1940	58	55	17.1	14.6	15.1	14.3
1941	67	59	17.5	14.2	*11.28	12.9
1942	66	49	19.7	15.8	*11.12	11.6
1943	67	49	21.3	16.5	*10.9	12.1
1944	68	46	23.6	17.6	*11.6	11.6
1945	<b>5</b> 3	46	19.6	16.1	*10.3	11.4
1946	46	43	19.6	19.1	*10.3	11.5
1947	44	41	20.1	20.6	*10.7	12.0
1948	45	34	17.7	17.9	*8.9	10.8
1949	43	32	18.1	16.7	13.3	11.7
1950	51	30	16.7	15.8	13.	11.6
1951	32	30	17.1	15.5	13.9	12.5
1952	40	28	15.1	15.3	12.	11.3
1953	30	<b>26</b> .8	15.8	15.5	11.6	11.4
1954	30.6	25.4	15.5	15.2	12.	11.3
1955	27.3	24.9	14.7	15.0	12.5	11.7
1956	42.9	23.7	14.0	15.6	13.6	11.7
1957	24.6	23.1	14.1	16.1	12.8	11.5
1958	27.4	22.6	14.4	16.4	14.1	11.7
1959	29.8	22.2	15.7	16.5	12.9	11.6
1960	30.9	21.9	15.9	17.1	13.8	11.5
1961	17.4	21.6	15.6	17.4	14.2	12.0
1962	24.4	21.6	17.2	18.0	13.7	11.9
<b>196</b> 3	29.6	21.1	17.8	18.2	13.9	12.2
19 <b>64</b>	14.3	19.9	17.6	18.4	13.6	11.3
1965	20.2	19.0	17.5	18.1	12.6	11.5
1966	22.1	19.0	17.1	17.7	14.4	11.7
1967	13	18.3	17.4	17.2	12.9	11.2
1968	16.7	18.3	16.5	16.9	14.7	11.9
1969	22.	18.	15.9	16.3	14.2 *Crude	11.9
					Crude	

The Nottinghamshire County Council administer the Clinic Service

Ante-Natal, Post-Natal, Relaxation, Cytology, Maternity and Child Welfare, Immunisation and Vaccination Clinics.

#### Clinics are held at:

The County Health Clinic, New Street, Sutton-in-Ashfield, and at Huthwaite, Stanton Hill and Skegby.

The times of the various clinics, and attendance of Doctors, may be obtained from:

The County Health Clinic, New Street, Sutton-in-Ashfield, NG17 1BW. Telephone Sutton-in-Ashfield 5136.

#### Cytology

A clinic is held at the County Health Clinic, New Street, Sutton-in-Ashfield, on Mondays, 1.30 p.m. to 3 p.m. fortnightly ('phone Sutton-in-Ashfield 5136).

#### Family Planning

A weekly Family Planning Clinic is held at the County Health Clinic, New Street, Sutton-in-Ashfield, on Thursdays, 2.30 p.m. to 3.45 p.m.

This County Council Building in New Street, Sutton-in-Ashfield, also accommodates on the first floor:—

School Health Clinic Dental Clinic Home Help Service Office Mental Welfare Office

The telephone number for all these services is Sutton-in-Ashfield 5136.

#### Registrar of Births and Deaths

County Council Offices (old Police Station), Brook Street, Sutton-in-Ashfield, NG17 1AL. Telephone number 2870.

#### Children's Department

This County Council Department is also at the Brook Street address. Telephone Sutton-in-Ashfield 2879.

# PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Cases of infectious disease from this area are admitted to the Heathfield Hospital, Hucknall Road, Nottingham. Telephone Nottingham 66627. Medical Superintendent Dr. T. A. Don.

#### Diphtheria

The last case in an immunised child occurred in 1944 and in an unimmunised child in 1946.

Statistics for the last thirty-five years are summarised below.

	Cases	Deaths
1935—1940 (inclusive) (before immunisation)	 284	13
1941 (first year of immunisation)	 55	4
1942—1946 (inclusive)	 26	2
1947—1969 (inclusive) (twenty-three years)	 0	0

Prophylaxis — Completed treatment 1969.

					1967 &	1965—	
Born in years			1969	19 <b>6</b> 8	1966	1954 (inc.)	Totals
Clinics	 			191	6	6	203
Privately	 	• • •	29	139	9	19	187
				000		~~	222
			20	330	15	25	390

BOOSTER Injections given about school age

lbs.

			Tri	ple Antigen	Diphtheria/Tetanus
Clinics	•••	• • •	• • •		550
Privately	• • •		• • •	4	59

#### Estimated Percentage Level of Immunisation

Infants, 1 - 4 years (inclusive)		$\frac{31/12/69}{86\%}$	$\frac{31/12/68}{87\%}$
School children, 5 - 15 years (inclusive)		, -	94%

Age groups 1—4 years

Children b	orn 1965	88%
Children b	orn 1966	87%
Children b	orn 19 <b>67</b>	86%
Children b	orn 19 <b>6</b> 8	83%

#### Whooping Cough

Eight cases were notified compared with five in 1968. All occurred in December.

Four of the children had received prophylactic treatment.

Three of the children not immunised were brothers aged 1, 2 and 3 years living in a caravan. The other case was an infant aged 6 months.

Prophylaxis—Primary—Completed treatment 1969

					1967 &	z = 1965	
Born in years			1969	1968	1966	1954 (inc.)	Totals
$Clinic_S$	• • •		 0	191	6	0	197
Privately		• • •	 20	139	8	7	174
			20	330	14	7	371

#### Tetanus

Prophylaxis—Primary—Completed treatment 1969

				1967 &	k 1965	
Born in years		1969	1968	1966	1954 (inc.)	Totals
Clinics	 	0	191	6	6	203
Privately	 	20	139	9	72	240
		20	330	15	78	443
		20	990	10	10	740

Children attending the Casualty Department of the Hospital and given an initial dose of toxoid can have the other two doses given at the immunisation clinic.

#### Acute Poliomyelitis

No notifications were received. The last case from this district was notified in 1957.

Prophylaxis — Completed primary treatment — three oral doses 1969

Born in years Clinics Privately	 •••	1969 0 12	1968 242 160	1967 & 1966 26 13	1965 1954 (inc.) 7 32	Totals 275 217
		12	402	39	39	492

#### Reinforcing Oral Doses (Given about school age)

Clinics Privately	•••	• • •	•••	55: 7		625			
Estimated pe	rcenta	ge tre	eated					31/12/69	31/12/68
Children	born	1968				• • •	 	80 %	
Children	born	1967			• • •		 	80 %	75%
Children	born	1966					 	84 %	83 %
Children	born	1965					 	90%	89%

#### Smallpox

The last case in the district was notified in 1929.

#### Prophylaxis

Age when treated		Primary Clinics	Vaccinations Privately	Re-vac Clinics	cinations Privately
9-11 months		 	1	_	_
Age 1 year		 197	133		
Age 2 to 4 years		 15	21		
Age 5 to 14 years		 5	18	64	3
Aged 15 years	• • •	 	1		_
		217	174	64	3
Vaccinations 1968		 302	131	109	23

#### Measles

52 cases of measles were notified compared with 353 in 1968. Incidence in months

Jan. Feb. Mar. Apl. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Total 4 9 2 — 2 6 2 7 — 6 14 52

#### Incidence in wards

East	West	Huthwaite	Skegby
24	19	4	5

#### Age and sex distribution

					Males	Females	Total
Unde	er 1	 			1.	4	5
Age	1	 			2		2
Age	2	 • • •	• • •		5	8	13
Age	3	 • • •	• • •	• • •	6	3	9
Age	4	 		• • •	3		3
Age	5—9	 • • •		• • •	10	7	17
Age	10—14	 		• • •	1	1	2
Age	15—24	 • • •			1	_	1
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
					29	23	52

#### Prophylaxis

No vaccinations were carried out after 20th November owing to shortage of the vaccine.

						Others	1969	1968
Born in year	1	968	1967	1966	1965-62	under 16	Total	Total
Clinics		2	28	12	73	2	117	312
Privately	• • •	19	60	23	36	11	149	154
		21	88	35	109	13	266	466

#### Food Poisoning

Fourteen cases were notified, 12 of these related to 4 family outbreaks, and in one family a third member, under the care of another General Practitioner, was found to have the same illness. There was no connection with the two sporadic cases. No organisms were isolated and the cause remained unknown.

Three other suspected cases were investigated but no organisms were isolated. Two were young persons who had recently returned from touring in North Africa in their Van.

#### Infective Jaundice

This was the first complete year of notification of this disease. 11 cases were notified, compared with 5 for the  $6\frac{1}{2}$  notifiable months in 1968. There were no deaths. One infant age 1 year and 11 months was treated in the Heathfield Hospital 19.5.69 to 16.6.69.

Two cases were notified in May and September, 1 in November and 6 in December.

Age Groups		Males	Females
Age 1		1	1
5—9 years		<b>2</b>	2
10—14 years	• • •	1	1
15—19 years		1	_
25—34 years		_	2
			_
		5	6

In addition, one man age 32 years was in Heathfield Hospital from 30.12.69 to 14.1.70, the final diagnosis being Acute Infective Jaundice.

The mother of 3 of the cases notified in December was employed 20 hours per week in a Coffee Bar. She was excluded from her employment for 42 days from the onset of the last case and was paid compensation for loss of earnings totalling £19 16s 0d.

#### **Scarlet Fever**

Thirteen cases were notified compared with 4 in 1968. 3 were under 5 years of age, 9 in age group 5—9 years, and the other age 18. One school child was in Heathfield Hospital for 10 days.

#### Dysentery

Three cases were notified, all in the same family. On visiting, the Public Health Inspector was informed the General Practitioner was arranging for the analysis of specimens. At enquiries for the results, none were available, and the cases were reported to have cleared up.

#### Tuberculosis

			Nev	v Cases		Dear	ths
				No	n-		
Age Groups		Pulm	ionary	Pulmo	onary	Pulmo	nary
		M.	F.	$\mathbf{M}.$	F.	$\mathbf{M}.$	F.
2—4 years		1	0	0	0	0	0
5—9 years		0	2	0	1	0	•0
10—14 years		0	1	0	0	0	0
20—24 years		1	0	0	0	0	0
25—34 years		0	1	0	0	0	0
45—54 years		1	0	0	0	0	0
55—64 years		0	0	0	0	1	0
Over 75 years	• • •	0	1	0	0	0	0
		3	5	0	1	1	0
		3	5	0	1	1	

There were 8 notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis, compared with 10 in the previous year. The rate per 100,000 population was 19.7 compared with 24.5 for last year.

Five of the total new cases of 9 occurred in 2 families. A girl, age 9 years, was notified T.B. Meningitis from Hospital. After investigation her sisters, age 5 and 7 years, were notified as pulmonary cases. The other family was a mother, age 34 years, and her young son age 3 years.

Only two cases were in employment, males age 21 and 49 years. Both were office workers, not with the same Firm.

Five cases were in Hospital when notified and the other four were admitted within 7 days of primary notification.

One death was attributed to Tuberculosis, a man age 60 years, first notified in 1952. Two pulmonary cases were removed from the Register on death from other causes.

Fourteen pulmonary cases, first notified between 1934 and 1964, and two non-pulmonary cases were removed on recovery. Three cases were added on moving into the district, and two removed on leaving.

On	register-	-		$\mathbf{M}$	lales	Fen	nales	
				P.	N.P.	P.	N.P.	Total
	1969		 • • •	 37	5	27	4	73
	1968		 	 44	6	29	3	82

Special consideration is given to the housing needs of those suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis and appropriate cases recommended for priority.

#### B.C.G.

Early in the year testing and vaccination was completed at the 3 Senior Schools not visited in 1968, together with the absentees from the Schools visited in the Autumn of that year.

Testing and vaccination was carried out during the Autumn Term 1969 at all the Senior Schools in the District.

The acceptance rate for all these school entrants was 81%. The percentage of positive reactors was 9.03% compared with 6.75% in 1968.

The acceptance rate for the Skegby Hall Residential School was again 100%. The percentage of positive reactors remained high at 27% compared with 31% in 1968.

Schools	Tested	Positive	Negative	Vaccinated
Three Senior Schools and Absentees (early 1969—				
completion of 1968 entrants)	122	15	98	98
All Senior Schools (Autumn 1969)	343	27	298	298
Skegby Hall Residential School	26	7	19	19

#### Chest Radiography Unit

The Unit at Postern Street, Nottingham, was available to the Public as indicated below during 1969, and these arrangements continue for 1970.

Every Tuesday for Men

Every Thursday for Women

2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

Notifications of Infectious and other notifiable diseases received during 1969

Notifiable Disease From 13  Scarlet Fever 13  Whooping Cough 8  Infective Jaundice 11  Dysentery 3  Food Poisoning 14	I Tabril o ro u o o o	I 9gA 4 6 6 0		Number of Age A Age 4  1 0 0 0  1 0 0 0  1 0 0 0  1 0 0 0  1 0 0 0  1 0 0 0  1 0 0 0  1 0 0 0  1 0 0 0		Groups Groups Groups 9 0 10 to 14 17 2 4 2 0 1 1 1 1	0	tiffied to 10 to 1	15 03 02 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	49 of 64 0 0 0 0 0 0	East Ward Ward 1 1 2 8 8 8 3 3 10		Total cases notified in—  Fotal cases notified in—  Est waite Skegby to mitte ard Ward Ward Hosp  8 0 0 0 1  9 4 5 0  2 0 5 0  2 0 0 5 0  0 0 0 0 0  3 1 0  3 0 1	Skegby Ward  5 5 1	d in—  Total cases admitted y to Hosp.  0 0 0	in—  Total ases ad- mitted to Hosp. Deaths  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Acute Meningitis 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	-	0	1	0	0	0	-	0

#### Water Supply

Except for one isolated house supplied by a well and three caravan sites supplied by standpipe, all houses have direct supply from the mains.

The owner of the isolated house has been told of the dangers. The occupier is being supplied with water by the owner, from the Town water supply, until he can make further arrangements.

The Central Nottinghamshire Water Board is responsible for supplying the District with sufficient water of wholesome quality. The Chief Engineer has supplied the following information:—

"The water supply within the area of your Authority has been generally satisfactory both in quality and quantity. Isolated incidents of low pressure have occurred from time to time, but these have been of a minor nature.

No contamination of supplies has occurred within the area.

No separate figures are available for water consumption in Sutton-in-Ashfield. The average in the whole of the Board's area was —

Domestic — 32.4 gallons per head per day.

Trade — 15.2 gallons per head per day

Fluoridation. On fluoridation the Board has confirmed its intention to go ahead with this but it will obviously be some considerable time before apparatus can be installed and commissioned. "

The Board operates a twenty-four hour emergency call service on telephone number Mansfield 22412 - 22415.

The waters are not liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

Forty-eight samples from the mains supply taken in this District by the Public Health Inspectors were examined bacteriologically and one chemically. All were satisfactory.

Fluoride content in parts per million — Samples taken before Central Nottinghamshire Water Board took over 1st October, 1963:

Year sample taken	1956	1956	1956	1963
Supply	Rushley	Meden Valley	Mansfield	Far Baulker
Fluoride content	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.04

The following is the result of the chemical analysis on drinking water taken from the mains supply at the Library, Huthwaite, 29/10/69 and representative results of water from the swimming baths 23/7/69.

The sample contains per million parts:—	(a) Mains Supply	Public	b) e Baths New Pool
Total solids dried 180°C	4S3	942	1135
Suspended matter	absent	absent	absent
Chorides as Chlorine	113.5	351	490
Nitrate Nitrogen	6.8	17.0	15.2
Nitrite Nitrogen	0.001	absent	absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.004	0.224	0.432
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.008	0.256	0.224
Carbonate Hardness	115	85	140
Non-Carbonate Hardness	173	103	48
Excess Alkilinity on Sodium Carbonate Oxygen absorbed from N/80 KMn04	_		
4hrs. at 27°C	0.16	0.56	0.80
pH Value	7.5	7.2	7.4
Odour and Taste	Normal C	hlorinous	Chlorinous
Colour—Hazen Units	Less than 5	Less than 5	Less than 5
Heavy Metals	absent	absent	absent
Free Chlorine	0.03	0.9	0.4
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21°C in 72 hours	0	1	5
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C in 24 hours	0	0	1
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C in 48 hours	0	0	1
Coli—aerogenes count per 100 mls. at 37°C in 48 hours	0	0	0
Faecal coli count per 100 mls. at 44°C in 48 hours	0	0	0
Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)	absent in 100 mls.		

<sup>(</sup>a) At time of sampling this water was of suitable chemical and bacteriological quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.

<sup>(</sup>b) At the time of sampling these waters were of suitable chemical and bacterial quality for use in the Public Baths.

#### **Public Swimming Baths**

The 25 metre swimming pool completed in 1966 is open all the year. The swimming season is from April to September at the adjoining old pool.

Ten samples from the New Pool and six from the Old Pool were examined chemically and bacteriologically, and all were satisfactory. Specimen analyses are shown on the previous page.

The Engineer and Surveyor, and the Sewage Works Manager have supplied the following information:—

#### Drainage and Sewerage

Extensions completed during the year:

#### Sewers constructed by the Council —

Surface Water Sewers

260 yards of 42"

72 yards of 18"

152 yards of 12"

115 yards of 9"

#### Sewers constructed by Private Development

Combined Sewer 233 yards of 9"

Foul Sewer ... 210 yards of 6"

Surface Water Sewer 210 yards of 6"

#### Sewage Disposal

The Unwin Road Works have continued to give a satisfactory effluent with results within the standards laid down by the Trent River Authority. Work commenced on the scheme for the conversion of the cold digestion plant to heated digestion during the year, and is still proceeding. Extensions to the sludge drying area were completed and brought into use.

The improvements to the aeration plant at the Skegby Works were commenced during the year, but are not yet fully completed. The weirs on the tanks were re-adjusted to counteract the effect of mining subsidence.

A decision was taken during 1969 for improvement works to be carried out at the Huthwaite Works, incorporating the installation of the "Passveer" Ditch system of purification, and it is anticipated that a contract will be let and commenced in the spring of 1970.

#### Rainfall

The total rainfall for 1969 was 31.89" compared with the average for the past 55 years of 28.88". The driest month was October with 0.47", and the wettest month was November with 4.47". Rain was measurable on 176 days during the year.

#### HOUSING

Housing accommodation was provided for 293 families all in relets. The number of applications outstanding at the end of the year had increased by 53.

Houses built by private enterprise amounted to 106.

#### Housing Manager's Report:

No new dwellings were erected during 1969. Improvements were completed to 15 of the Sheepwash Lane Bungalows. The remaining 17 aluminium bungalows in the Charles Street area were cleared and a start made on the Greensfields site where 13 tenants have been rehoused.

Number of Council dwellings at 31/12/69

			Aluminium		
	Houses	Bungalows	Bungalows	Flats	Total
Sutton area	2589	425		658	3672
Skegby, Stanton Hill area	592	50	31	88	761
Huthwaite area	309	60		82	451
	3490	535	31	828	4884
As at 31/12/68	3490	535	61	828	4914

Other houses purchased for Housing Pool, Road Widening, Demolition etc.—197

Total number of applications outstanding at 31/12/69

0	utside				Tot	als
U.I	D. Area	Sutton	Skegby F	Iuthwaite	31/12/69	31/12/68
From Tenants	89	186	67	25	367	372
For Bungalows/						
Ground floor flats	47	402	71	58	578	575
Families in rooms	40	114	29	16	199	144
Total	176	702	167	99	1144	1091
As at 31/12/68	172	662	152	105	1091	

Lettings during 1969 according to situation of dwelling

					Skegby			
Relets				Sutton	Stanton I	Hill	Huthwaite	Total
Houses				110	39		15	164
Bungalows				37	10		5	52
Downstairs Flats				20	3		3	26
Upstairs Flats	• • •	• • •		44	4		3	51
0.				211	56		26	293
Lettings 1968		• • •		288	99		19	406
				1969	1968	1967	1966	1965
New Dwellings			• • •		114	81	53	12
Relets			• • •	293	292	269	339	179

Fourteen dwellings were allocated to tenants selected by the Health Department.

Fifteen dwellings were let to tenants moved from redevelopment and road widening areas, and 24 from condemned aluminium bungalows.

Lettings during 1969 showing district from which applicants were housed:—

			Outside				
			U.D. Area	Sutton	Skegby	Huthwaite	Total
Four bedroom houses			1	8	_		9
Three bedroom houses			5	67	12	10	94
Two bedroom houses			1	12	5	1	19
Bungalows			_	38	9	5	52
Downstairs flats	• • •		2	15	3	3	23
Upstairs flats			_	15	5	5	25
Higher rented flats			9	12	6	2	29
Higher rented houses		• • •	24	16	2	_	42
			42	183	42	26	293
Lettings dur	ing	<b>196</b> 8	74	245	55	32	406

#### Housing Architect's Report:

Dwellings completed by Private Contractors during	1969	• • •	106
Council dwellings completed		• • •	
Council dwellings under construction		• • •	12
Schemes in course of preparation:			
Charles Street Housing — Units	• • •		115
Greensfields Housing — Units			45

# Housing Act, 1957—Overcrowding:

Two households were investigated for alleged overcrowding. There was no legal overcrowding but bedroom accommodation in both cases was inadequate.

In one case, these conditions were alleviated when the lodger family were allocated a Council House. In the other case, occupying a terrace house owned by the Council, they were eventually rehoused to larger Council premises.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me pleasure to present my Annual Report for 1969. All the necessary statistical information is incorporated, as usual, under the various headings of the work of the Department, but there are some matters arising during the year which now call for special comments.

The Public Cleansing Services came in for a major re-organisation following the Work Study of every section, and the new arrangements all came into operation in the later months of the year. Every effort was made to maintain the closest possible liaison between the workmen involved, the Trade Unions and Management. There was no redundancy and the required reductions in manpower were achieved as a result of normal retirements and employees leaving. Any new scheme of this magnitude requires a reasonable amount of time to settle down, and at this stage of its working it would be useless and unwise to suggest any undue interference.

It is, however, a scheme which now offers bonus payment for a higher output of work calculated as a work studied standard performance. Public Cleansing is a very critical service, in that every effort must be made at all times to keep the service functioning, as delays can cause arrears which are not always easy to overtake. Standard performance for a specific number of men at all times is, in my opinion, too rigid. There is no guarantee that a crew of men can guarantee to keep up the pace indefinitely. It is imperative, therefore, that a more flexible lower percentage of performance should be allowed for, when working conditions are too exacting for standard output to be maintained over prolonged periods. The same argument will also apply in crews of workmen where the age groups advance towards retirement age, and it is only common sense to expect that a man reaching the age of 60 years may well require a much more flexible and lower standard of performance with a corresponding reduction of bonus earned.

The Housing Act of 1969 came into operation in August, and, as anticipated, it has produced some quite different approaches to the whole theme of house improvement, and appears to offer a much better bargain to house owners than any other legislation previously made. The Standard Grant arrangements remain as a matter of right, when certain specific conditions defined in the Act are fulfilled, but the grant ceilings have been raised to meet the present day increases in building costs.

The new Improvement Grant is still at the discretion of the Local Authority, but it now allows a total of £2,000 of grant aidable expenditure to be made in necessary improvements and structural repairs, to give a dwelling a further life of 30 years, and with a much higher level of improvement and repair. It would appear that the object is to ease the housing problem by improving thousands of structurally sound older houses, and to make them last, at least until the end of the century, by applying a much higher standard of improvement and repair. It is also envisaged that apart from individual improvements, whole areas of streets of such properties can be dealt with as general improvement areas, with the additional environmental amenities of open spaces, play spaces for children, garages, tree planting, and a general improvement of area approach and amenity.

The Council have given Improvement Grants to a total of 1,428 dwellings. This fact alone proves that householders are becoming much more aware of the opportunities offered to substantially improve the amenities of their homes. There must be no letting up in this particular field of house improvement until the Local Authority is satisfied that the modern amenities of bathrooms have been provided for all householders

The Smoke Control Programme is proceeding, but slowly from force of circumstances. One further Area has been submitted for confirmation. It would appear that Local Authorities who are operating Smoke Control Programmes under the Clean Air Act will need some reassurances from the Solid Fuel Industry and from National Government with regard to the adequate supplies of fuel. There must not be the slightest doubt in anyone's mind, that the general public must not be legislated into installing specific appliances, if fuel is not available for them in the winter months.

It is always a pleasure to record thanks and appreciation to all the Staff for a year of hard work, to the Medical Officer and all Members of the Council for support and encouragement.

who wish to have them.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

# **Public Cleansing**

Visits in connection with Public Cleansing

(a) (b)	Collection Disposal	• • •					• • •				542 258
(c)	Salvage and D	epot		* * *	•••		• • •		• • •	* * *	197
Visits in	connection with	1 Hot	ising	g							
(a)	Public Health	Act					• • •	• • •	• • •		792
(b) (c)	Housing Acts Overcrowding		•••	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	3973 13
Other vi	sits										

Water Supply and	Sampling								98
Drainage									140
Factories and Work	shops								15
Infectious Disease a		Poiso							116
Rodent Infestations									305
Shops Act					• • •			• • •	344
Noise Abatement A								• • •	98
a a					• • •	• • •			106
0.001				• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	4
	ion	• • •			• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	2640
Atmospheric Pollut		• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	• • •				• • •	• • •	13
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •		• • •	7
Miscellaneous visits									546

# **Notices Served**

Informal Notices		121
Statutory Notices	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	13
Informal Notices Outstanding 31/12/69		100
Statutory Notices Outstanding 31/12/69		7
Informal Notices Abated	•••	101
Verbal Notices Abated		40

#### General Work

Complaints received			1362
Blocked drains cleansed			219
No. of premises visited in connection with drainage			137
Rodent infestations abated			162
Conversions completed during the year			0
Pail closets abolished 1930-1969		• • •	
Pail closets remaining			
Houses disinfested			121
Persons disinfested	• • •	• • •	0

<sup>\*</sup> The remaining pail closets cannot be converted owing to the absence of sewers.

There are no registered Common Lodging Houses.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE COLLECTION

The year 1969 saw some substantial changes in the pattern of the Cleansing and Salvage Service.

As reported last year, the whole of the Cleansing and Salvage Services were submitted to the Council's own Work Study Team, who completed a detailed survey of the Services in 1969 and recommended extensive re-organization.

The principal recommendations were all introduced in two stages during the year. The collection and baling of salvage was dealt with first and was organised as a service separated from the collection of refuse from February 24th.

All the previous salvage and bin bonuses were eliminated and from 6th October the new system involved a complete premises cleansing service, which offered a  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  bonus, provided the whole of the district was cleansed within the five day working week. The salvage collection was geared to a similar bonus scheme on measured work.

The principal physical alterations in the Cleansing Service are that previously the district had been cleared weekly by 31 men using 7 vehicles. Under the new scheme, there are 22 men using 5 vehicles (one part-time) and doing the same work in 5 days.

Certain spare labour must, of course, always be available to allow for sickness, holidays, absenteeism and emergency work of cleansing such as civic amenities, etc. as well as construction and maintenance of tip roads. An estimated additional 4 men are proving adequate for all this work.

#### Refuse Disposal

The negotiations reported in 1968 are still proceeding with an adjoining Authority on the question of a joint scheme of controlled tipping in large excavations with many years of good tipping space for controlled tipping.

#### Cesspool Cleansing

This service proceeds satisfactorily. We are trying to organize a regular periodical emptying of cesspools without reference to the individual applications for three free emptyings.

#### Salvage

The amount of salvage paper and cardboard collected and sold to the Mills during the year is shown below.

			Tons	Cwts	£
Waste paper and fibreboard, 1969	• • •	• • •	591	11	5,850
Waste paper and fibreboard, 1968	b • •	• • •	637	14	5,763
Waste paper and fibreboard, 1967		• • •	577	10	5,101

#### ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION AND SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

#### **Smoke Control Orders**

The Council approved a programme, submitted by the Smoke Control Sub-Committee, for the progressive continuation of Smoke Control Areas throughout the whole of the Urban District.

The following table shows the progress of the areas to 31st December, 1969.

Smoke Control Area	Date confirmed	Date operative
No. 1/1963	16/5/63	1/ 9/64
No. 1/1965	$24/\ 2/66$	1/10/66
No. 2/1965	23/5/66	1/12/66
No. 3/1965	24/2/66	1/10/66
No. 1/1966	21/10/66	1/6/67
No. 2/1966	21/ 4/67	1/11/67
No. 3/1966	16/10/67	1/ 7/68
No. 1/1967	$29/\ 3/67$	1/10/67
No. 2/1967	$29/\ 3/67$	1/10/67
No. 3/1967	28/ 6/67	1/6/68
No. 4/1967	30/ 7/68	1/ 9/69
No. 1/1968	28/11/68	1/6/69
No. 1/1969	Submitted and awaiting	confirmation by Minister

#### Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution

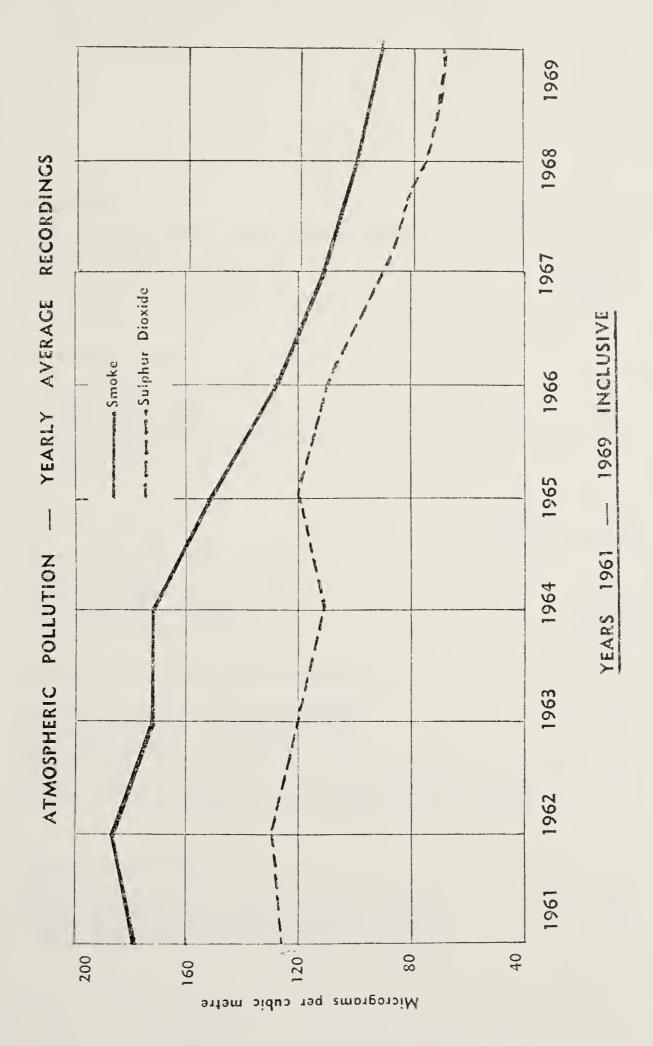
The table below shows the readings from the instruments installed in the Public Health Department. The graph shows average yearly totals of atmospheric pollution in the area from 1961 to 1969 which is self-explanatory.

#### Estimation of Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide by the Volumetric Method

SMOKE: The term "smoke" is used to denote fine suspended impurity collected by the test filter.

H.D.R.—Highest Daily Recording | measured in | L.D.R.—Lowest Daily Recording | microgrammes | M.A.—Monthly Average | per cubic metre

		SMOKE		CIII DI	HUR DIC	VIDE	
				SOTE	non Dic	AIDE	
1969	H.D.R.	L.D.R.	M.A.	H.D.R.	L.D.R.	M.A.	Rainfall
January	333	40	161	229	58	140	2.57"
February	363	29	143	390	38	118	2.71"
March	585	35	141	291	48	90	3.16"
April	215	45	77	404	26	85	2.28"
May	130	24	63	97	26	57	4.23"
June	84	28	42	80	22	38	2.14"
July	51	11	27	64	11	26	3.42"
August	78	11	31	104	7	30	2.01"
September	101	24	51	65	26	43	1.10"
October	278	35	102	118	26	60	0.47"
November	333	29	112	132	32	60	4.47"
December	317	58	157	197	<b>5</b> 5	109	3.33''



#### HOUSING

#### Improvement Grants Standard Discretionary Total to 31/12/68 757 555 Grants 1969 2 114 871 557 Summary (1) Standard Owner/ Occupiers Tenanted Number of applications received and approved 78 18 Number refused ... ... ... ... 93 Number of dwellings improved ... 21 . . . Amount paid — 114 grants ... ... £11,619.1.1d. . . . . . . Average grant per house ... ... £101.18.5d. Amenities provided — Fixed bath / Shower ... ... 74 Wash hand basin ... ... ... 90 ... ... 92 Hot water supply Water Closet within dwelling 111 Food store ... ... ... 60 1 Sink (2) Discretionary Owner/ Occupiers Tenanted Number of applications received 1 5 Number refused ... ... Number of dwellings improved 2 0 £758.5.0d. Amount paid — 2 grants ... ... £379.2.6d. Average grant per house ... ... Summary of Housing action during the year Houses represented as Individual Unfit ... ... Houses demolished — Individual Unfit ... 25 30 Houses demolished — Clearance Areas ... ... ... 0 2 Houses closed Number of persons displaced from Individual Unfit Houses ... 51 Number of families displaced from Individual Unfit Houses ... 14 Repair of Unfit Houses

185

13

Houses rendered fit as a result of informal action ... ...

Houses rendered fit by Local Authority in default

Houses rendered fit as a result of formal action ... ...

#### Re-housing and demolition

Fourteen families were rehoused from individual unfit properties during the year, and thirteen families were awaiting re-housing.

Thirty individual unfit houses were demolished during the year, situation—

- 4 Hardwick Lane, Sutton
- 1 Kirkby Road, Sutton
- 16 Stoney Street, Sutton
  - 9 Common Road, Huthwaite

A number of properties were demolished in the redevelopment and road widening schemes.

Details of re-housing from Individual Unfit Houses

35 Alfreton Road, Sutton 35 Bowne Street, Sutton	55 Collins Avenue, Sutton 14 Eastfield Side, Sutton
132 Hardwick Lane, Sutton	187 Alfreton Road, Sutton
2 John Street, Sutton	26 Barnes Crescent, Sutton
49 Mansfield Road, Sutton	45 Hardwick Lane, Sutton
31 Stoney Street, Sutton	3 Percival Crescent, Sutton
33 Stoney Street, Sutton	37 Thompson Crescent, Sutton
35 Stoney Street, Sutton	31 Thompson Crescent, Sutton
39 Stoney Street, Sutton	4 Brown Crescent, Sutton
41 Stoney Street, Sutton	20 Carrfield Close, Sutton
45 Stoney Street, Sutton	62 Leamington Drive, Sutton
62 Stoney Street, Sutton	18 Hibbert Crescent, Sutton
70 Stoney Street, Sutton	22 Beech Street, Skegby
11 Common Road, Huthwaite	42A Jephson Road, Sutton

In addition the following individual unfit houses were vacated and closed, the tenants not being rehoused by the Council —

- 33 Alfreton Road, Sutton
- 88 Huthwaite Road, Sutton
- 27, 29, 37 and 43 Stoney Street, Sutton

#### Caravan Sites

There are three licensed caravan sites in use, as follows:—

	Num	ber of Vans
Redfern's Caravan Site, Ashfield Street, Skegby	• • •	12
Radford's Caravan Site, Grove Road	• • •	2
Glover's Site, Grove Road	• • •	2

The permanent sites present no problems. We still have the same difficulty with the roaming caravan travellers who like to stay as long as possible on unauthorised sites.

# Factories Act, 1961

# Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

	Premises (1)			Written	nber of Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i)	Factories in which Section 1, 2 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by				
	Local Authorities	. 2	1	0	0
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by				
(iii)	the Local Authority Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers)	133 n d	9	1	0
	premises)		5	0	0
	Tota	145	15	1	0

# 2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found

	1	Number of defects	cases in w were found		Number of cases in which
Particulars (1)	Foun <b>d</b> (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M.	By H.M.	prosecutions were
Want of cleanliness (S1)		0	0	0	0
Overcrowding (S2) Unreasonable tempera-		0	0	0	0
ture (S3)	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate vent. (S4)	0	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of					
floors (S6)	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)					
(a) Insufficient	0	0	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	0	1	0
(c) Not separate	1	1	U	7	U
for sexes	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences against					
the Act (not including					
offences relating to out-	_	0	0	0	0
work)	0	0	0	0	
Total	1	1	0	1	0

# Part VIII of the Act

#### Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

		Sectio	n <b>13</b> 3		Sectio	n 134
Nature of Work	No. of outworkers in August list re- quired by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel Making etc.	93	0	0	0	0	0
Cleaning and Washing	0	0	0	0	0	0

Outworkers not employed on any other processes

#### Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

#### Table A-Registration and General Inspections

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	premises at	receiving a gen-
Offices	2	46	40
Retail Shops	7	204	190
Wholesale shops, was houses Catering establishments open to the public, can	0	8	7
teens	1	22	15
Fuel storage depots	0	0	0
			<del></del>
	10	280	252

Table B—Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises—344

# Table C—Analysis of Persons employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed	
Offices	387	
Retail Shops Wholesale departments, warehous		
Catering establishments open to		
Canteens	7	
Fuel storage depots	0 Total Males 572	ว
	Total 1332 Total Females 76	

#### Table D—Exemptions (Section 46)

There were no exemptions.

#### Table E—Prosecutions

There were no prosecutions.

#### Table F—Inspectors

Number of Inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or 5 of the Act—5.

Number of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act—1 Clerk.

#### Contraventions found during General Inspections

Section								1	Number
Section 4	(Cleanliness)				• • •				5
Section 5	(Overcrowding)								0
Section 6	(Temperature)								7
Section 7	(Ventilation)								0
Section 8	(Lighting)								1
Section 9	(Sanitary Conve	niences)							3
Section 10	(Washing Facili	ties)							4
Section 11	(Drinking Water	r)							0
Section 12	(Accommodation	n for Clo	thing	g)					0
Section 13	(Seating Faciliti	es)							0
Section 14	(Seats for Seden	ntary Wo	rk)						0
Section 15	(Eating Facilitie	es)							0
Section 16	(Floors, passage	s and sta	airs)						2
Section 17	(Fencing of exp	osed par	ts of	mach	ninery	7)			0
Section 24	(First-Aid)								2
Section 50	(Abstract)								8
							To	otal	32

#### Notification of Accidents (Section 48)

Six accidents coming within the scope of the Act were notified during the year. Details were:—

- 1. Shop Assistant strained back whilst unpacking container.
- 2. Clerk slipped on stairs and bruised back.
- 3. Shop Assistant jarred leg jumping from platform.
- 4. Stockroom Assistant fell downstairs and twisted ankle.
- 5. Stockroom Assistant slipped on wood from which was protruding nail.
- 6. Shop Manager fell off steps and injured spine.

# SERVICES UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

# INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

# Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection

The following slaughterhous	es are li	icensed	l:—			
Sutton-in-Ashfield Whole Mr. J. E. Clifton, Kirkby Mr. E. A. Wright, Main S. Mr. G. Lowe, High Street	Road, Street, H	Sutton- Iuthwai	in-Ashfi ite.		Street.	
Slaughtermen's licences issu Inspections:—  (a) Visits to Slaughterho		•••			• • • •	1192
(b) Visits to Meat Shops		•••		•••	•	57
(c) Visits to Vans, Stalls				•••	•	20
Income from charges for Me		ection -	— £878.	8s.1d.		
Carcases and Offal inspected	Cattle		ed in w	Sheep	in part	
	xcluding Cows	Cows	Calves	and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed 20857	3648	124	31	12166	4888	0
Number inspected 20857	<b>36</b> 48	124	31	12166	4888	0
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned	0	0	2	0	4	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1403	47	0	1731	1007	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.						
and Cysticerci	38.46%	37.9%	6.45%	14.23%	20.68%	0
Tuberculosis only:						
Whole carcases condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	0	1	0	0	45	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	0	0.8%	0	0	0.92%	0
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	0	0	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Tuberculosis		
		Weight lbs.	lba
49 Woods 1 Liver 9 Lung	~		lbs.
43 Heads, 1 Liver, 2 Lung	S	536	<b>500</b>
			536
	Other Diseases		
Abscesses — part carcas	es	317	
Arthritis — part carcases		12	
Bruising — part carcase Necrosis — part carcase		$\begin{array}{c} 93 \\ 2 \end{array}$	
Pathological Emaciation -	- 1 pig carcase	55	
Peritonitis — 1 pig carca	se	120	
Pleurisy — part carcase Pyaemia — 1 pig carcase,	2 calf carcases	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 173 \end{array}$	
Urticaria — part carcase	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	2	
			790
Offal			
PF AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1			
Abscesses	3 Diaphragms, 13 Heads, 4	Hearts, 130	
	Livers, 13 Lungs, 2 Spleens,	2 Stomachs	
	and Intestines, 1 Mesentery	•••	1890
Actinomycosis		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	780
Cirrhosis	15 Livers	•••	142
Congestion	85 Lungs, 1 Spleen		90
Cysticercus Bovis	1 Head	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	30
Cysts	6 Heads, 4 Hearts, 1 Liver, 1	Kidney	202
Echinococcus Granulosis	2 Lungs, 1 Liver	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	25
Enteritis	2 Intestines	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2
Fascioliasis	1924 Livers, 10 Lungs	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12330
Hepatitis	1 Liver	•••	1
Mastitis	18 Udders	•••	198
Melanosis	1 Liver	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10
Milk Spot	145 Livers	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	434
Nephritis	6 Kidneys	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4
Necrosis	2 Livers	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	14
Parasites	15 Hearts, 577 Livers, 32 Lun	gs, 1 Mesen-	
		•••	793
Pericarditis		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	94
Peritonitis	4 Diaphragms, 183 Livers, 18 Hearts, 10 Stomachs and I	5 Spleens, 8 ntestines, 4	
	Mesenteries	4	985
Pleurisy	477 Tunga	•••	1948
Pneumonia	909 I him are	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	718
Telangiectasis	Q Lizzona	•••	104
3		-	
			21584
Summary of Meat Conde	nned:		
Tuberculosis		536	
Other Diseases		21584	
		22120 = 158	sts.

Detained — 1 Beast carcase in cold storage for Cysticercus Bovis

# Other Food Surrendered and Condemned

Meat (Frozen) at R Canned Meat at Reta Other Foods (Froze Fruit at Wholesale	ail Shops		••			   To	   tal	$ \begin{array}{r} \text{lbs.} \\ 24 \\ 29\frac{1}{2} \\ 39\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 1308 \\ \hline \\ \hline 1401 \\ \\ \end{array} $
	Milk	Supply						
No. of Dairies on Regis No. of Distributors 31/2 Dealers Licensed to sell Dealers Licensed to sell Dealers Licensed to sell Dealers Licensed to sell No. of visits to Dairies No. of visits to Distrib	12/69 Pasteurised Untreated I Sterilised Ultra-Heat T	 Milk 3 Milk 3 Milk 3 `reated	 31/12, 31/12/ 1/12/ Milk 	 /69 /69 /69 /31/1	• • •			5 98 90 19 72 1 18 52
The Milk (Special Desig	gnation) Reg	gulation	ns, 19	63				
Milk samples tested at	Public Heal	th Lab	orato	ory:	Tot	al 12	5.	
Untreated Pasteurised 24 33	Pasteurised (Channel Isles) 23		og <mark>e</mark> ni	d ised)	St	terilis 24	ed T	Ultra- Heat 'reated 1
One sample each of I were declared void for shade temperature excellent on the sample of Paste indicative of insufficient Two samples of U (Channel Isles) Milk fait of an unsatisfactory kee Unsatisfactory samp	the Methyle eded the state wised Milk theat treat miled the Metering quality	ne Blu dutory failed ment, ilk an hylene	the Ide	est wit of Phosphe sa	here 70°F phata mple st, w	the case Te of hich	atmos est, w Paste	spheric hich is eurised
Milk Supplies — Sample Total — 115	es Gerber T	ested	at Pı	ıblic	Heal	lth D	epartı	ment—
Pasteurised Sterili 32 24	(Farr sed Bottl		(Cha			Pas Homo		
Gerber Tested Milk fou Fat	nd to be de Milk solids o					tent : Total		
Those samples found Analyst who recorded s	l to be defici	2 ient we	ere la			2	o the	Public
Milk Supplies — Brucella	a Abortus							
(i) Number of sar (ii) Number of po							ned 	_
Milk Supplies—Mycobact (i) Number of sa (ii) Number of po	mples of ra	w mill	c exa	mine 				. 2 . 0

Premises registered under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955, at 31st December, 1969:

#### (a) Ice Cream

Manufacture	and	sale		•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	No.	Ins		etio: 2	ns
~ .								172		10	7	
·									Gra Me		ıg ( yler	
								Total	Bl	lue	Te	st
								Samples	1	2	3	4
Ice cream					• • •			46	40			
Iced Lolly		• • •	• • •		• • •		• • •	3	Sat	isfa	cto	ry

The Grade 4 sample on repeat was Grade 3. The dealer ceased to sell this type of ice-cream The other Grade 3 sample was Grade 1 on repeat. No case of infringement of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations has been found.

#### (b) Meat Products

	No.	Inspections
	26	$\overline{62}$
Ragulations		

Food Hygiene Regulations

Details of Food Premises and Inspections

Details of 1 ood		b and hisper		
		Premises	fitted to	
	(	comply with	Regulation	on
Categories	Number	(16)	(19)	Inspections
Baker and Confectioner	8	` 8	` 8	19
Baker and General Grocer	3	3	3	10
Butcher	31	31	31	50
Butcher and Baker	$\overline{2}$	$\overline{2}$	$\overline{2}$	14
Butcher and General Grocer	7	$\overline{7}$	$\overline{7}$	7
Cafe and General Grocer	5	5	5	21
Confectioner	20	20	20	8
Confectioner and				
General Grocer	8	8	8	10
Fish and Chip Frying	20	20	20	$\overline{29}$
Fishmongers	7	7	7	22
Fruiterer and Greengrocer	16	16	16	51
Greengrocer and			_ •	
General Grocer	9	9	9	11
General Grocer	144	144	144	165
Off-Licence and Confectionery		5	5	$\frac{1}{2}$
Off-Licence and General Grocer		11	11	$\overline{9}$
Canteens	4.0	$\frac{1}{40}$	40	25
Cafe, Snack Bars and				
Restaurants	9	9	9	64
Public Houses, Hotels	Ü	· ·	Ü	~ -
and Clubs	48	48	48	17
Miscellaneous	$\frac{10}{23}$	$\overset{10}{23}$	$\frac{10}{23}$	42
				, <u></u>
Inspection of other Food E	Rusinesse	s and Vehic	les	
zinspootion of outer rood r	- WOIII CODE	o and venie	LOD	

Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

Market Stalls ... ... ... ...

478

72

#### Public Market

The market stalls are under constant supervision by the Department and regular visiting is done.

Washing facilities are available for all food handlers employed on the stalls.

#### General Observations

A considerable number of routine inspections were made of food premises under the Food Hygiene Regulations, and any contraventions found were remedied after the service of informal notices.

Full consultations take place between the Public Health Department and the Architects, Builders and representatives of the food trade when any new food premises are commissioned or old premises reconstructed.

Every effort is also made to keep personal contact with the food handlers.

## Disposal of Condemned Meat and other Foods

Street Vendors ...

All this material is removed to the local works for treatment and conversion to a fertilizer.

# Food and Drugs Act — Legal Action

No prosecutions were made during the year.
Fourteen complaints were received and investigated. In three cases strong warnings were issued by the Council to the Firms concerned.

# Details of samples analysed during the year.

Item				mber mined	Numbe Adulterate Unsatisfac	ed or	Remarks
Alcoholic Beverages		• • •		2			
Aniseed Balls	• • •	• • •	• • •	1			
Apple and Blackcuri	rant	Tart		1			
Beefburgers	• • •			1			
Beef Casserole				_			
with Potato Du	ımpli	ngs	• • •	1			
Biscuits	• • •	• • •	• • •	2			
G 1	• • •	• • •	• • •	1 3	1	Imitation	Cussus Hand
C 1 Fig.1		• • •	• • •	2	1	imitation	Cream Used
		• • •	•••	4			
		• • •	• • •	9			
Canned Tomatoes			• • •	1			
Canned Vegetables				3			
Cheese and Cheese				3			
Christmas Pudding	~1			1			
C 1 - 35'11				2			
Cornflour			• • •	1			
Cream				1			
Cream Slice				1			
Crystallised Ginger				1			
Curry Powder	• • •		• • •	5			
Dried Non-Fat Milk				1			
		• • •	• • •	1			
	• • •	• • •		1			
	• • •	• • •	• • •	1			
	• • .		• • •	1			
	• • •	• • •	• • •	1			
	• • •	• • •	• • •	1			
•	• • •	• • •	• • •	1			
•	oto	• • •	• • •	1			
Instant Mashed Pota Marzipan		• • • •		1			
		• • •		2			
	• • •	• • •	• • •	2			
Most Duadust-	• • •	• • •	• • •	$\overline{6}$			
Milk	• • •			3			
Mincemeat				1			
Mussels		• • •		1			
Parma Violets	•••	• • •		1			
		• • •	• • •	1			
		• • •	• • •	1	1	Incorrect	tly labelled
Pickled Red Cabbage	е		• • •	1			
		• • •		1			
Pyclets	• • •		• • •	1			

					Number	
				umber	Adulterated of	
Item			Ex	amined	Unsatisfactory	Remarks
Quick dried Mixed	Vege	tables	S	1		
Quick-Jel	• • •			1		
Rum Flavouring	• • •	• • •		1		
Rusks	• • •			1		
Shredded Beef Su	et	• • •	• • •	1		
Slimmers Biscuits			• • •	1		
Soft Drinks				6	1 Defic	eient Fruit Content
Spaghetti Hoops	• • •	• • •		1		
Suet Dumplings		• • •	• • •	2		
Sugar		• • •		1		
Sugar Confectione	ry			13		
Tomato Soup				1		
Vegetable Oil Sho	rtenii	ng		1		
White Pepper	• • •	• • •	• • •	1		
Drugs						
Cough Mixture		• • •		1		
Epsom Salts		• • •		1		
"Kilkof"				1		
Milk of Magnesia		• • •		1		
			_			
		Tot	al	114		

#### **Unsatisfactory Samples**

Cakes with Cream Topping — Imitation Cream used. Shop and Firm contacted and requested to make clear if topping is fresh or imitation cream.

Piccalilli — Incorrect labelling. The Firm were notified and undertook to reprint their labels.

Soft Drinks (Orange Juice) — No formal sample obtainable — Shop sold out of this Brand. Mansfield Public Health Department were notified as the Orange Juice was obtained from a Mansfield Wholesaler.

F. W. BUCK AND SONS LIMITED Devonshire Square, SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD, NOTTS.



